## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Taschuck, treasurer of The Be-Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1969, was as follows: 38,910 39,170 39,000 39,050

37,000 37,100 39,280 38,890 38,830 39,360 Less unsold and returned copies. 9,969 Daily average ...

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to pefore me this 1st day of March, 1909.
M. P. WALKER,
(Seal) Notary Public WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city tem-

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

pornrily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Speaking of hard luck, an ossified

The Indian is to be removed from disappearing.

The funny part about the high price of wheat is that it is captured by persons who never had any wheat.

The shab of Persia has advertised a lot of his paintings for sale. His rug supply must be running low.

They are having an awful time down in Tennessee trying to find out whether it is a crime to kill an editor. with the people.

Mr. Harriman, in a Texts tent, says he is trying to get close to nature. Nature will be wise to look up its railroads.

It is not expected that the bank guaranty law, if passed, will do any big Steel trust has been the target at quality and is deleterious to health. may do great harm.

"Silver was never cut out for a monetary standard," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No, it was cut out as a monetary standard.

It is predicted that the legislature will not remain in session many days after the pay stops. The hope is just as strong as the prediction.

"Berryman's filing for mayor will make the other democratic candidates loosen up." says an evening paper. Possibly that was the intention.

will have no cause to complain of lack of exercise if the governor keeps on accepting invitations to banquets.

The British suffragottes have rehavior, probably on the theory that a suffragette is not expected to behave.

It is announced that the trust controls 78 per cent of the tobacco output of the nation. This, of course, does not affect the cigarette smokers.

A New York paper is devoting columns to explaining why the Steel trust cut prices. The simple explanation is that the trust wanted the busi-

The World-Herald admits that there is a possibility of the legislature passing a bill to which Mr. Bryan is opposed. Somebody's hold must have slipped.

The Comstock lode has produced \$600,000,000 in fifty years and the fact is to be made the occasion for a celebration. The American hen does that every year and never crows about

The Detroit News wants to know why school books should cost twice as much in Michigan as in Indiana or Ohio. Chances are it is because the Book trust has found that Michigan is easy.

It is said that Mr. Bryan does not just for the credit of picking a win-

Henry Phipps, the philanthropist, has given Johns Hopkins university \$1,000,000 for the study of insanity. If any men from Johns Hopkins are found hanging around the legislative halls their presence will be explained.

The Courts and the Trusts.

pointment in the several cases recently tions. It is true that some of the passed upon in a manner that is highly poration. satisfactory to the administration and to those who have worked so industriously for the curbing of unlawful ment of the federal laws.

In the last decisions of the supreme court three cases against the New a fine of some millions of dollars imposed. In one of the cases, the railroad offers a new argument to the effect that congress had no authority to impute criminal offenses to a corporation, prosecute and convict it on crimfines, thereby punishing the "innocent property without due process of law. were unanimously against the comalty there is no reason why corporaauthority conferred upon them." This corporations that have tried to defeat theory that a corporation can commit no crime must be abandoned.

The second decision, sustaining the sas, is the strongest pronouncement upon the right of states to define and tions within their borders. In the case under hearing the supreme court abandoned. decided that the state authorities had full power to call for the books of the man in Chicago fell and broke his leg. offending company, a packing concern, and to allow the state authorities to examine the records for the purpose the copper cent. Poor Lo is rapidly of ascertaining whether the state laws were being violated, through a combination of packers to fix the prices.

These decisions, coupled with the rulings in the Missouri and Texas cases furnish notice to the big corporation that the laws for the protection of the public are valid and that the disposition of the courts of the country is in favor of their enforcement. The fight has been a long and tedious one, but the victory is resting

Steel Prices and the Tariff.

the tariff at the special session. The of nitrogen peroxide is lowered in good, and there is a suspicion that it which the darts of democratic spell- The process, he declares, is a violation years and the country has about abolished. reached the conclusion that the tariff on steel is something of a luxury, not partment is right about the harmful needed for the protection of the in- effects of the bleaching process the dustry in this country. Mr. Carnegle secretary will be commended for enand Mr. Gary have done much to forcing the ruling. The millers will at any time to carry detachments of mastrengthen this opinion by declaring not suffer if they are all compelled to that the tariff was needed for the abandon the process and all furnish concerns and not for the protection of of the machinery for the bleaching posal. the United States Steel corporation. process will of course lose, but their Mr. Carnegie has declared that the big profit or loss should not be considered duties on steel cut in twain. Mr. health is involved. Gary, testifying before the ways and As a fair-minded citizen, I would have you impose a tax which would protect

Governor Shallenberger's colonels means committee in December said: our competitors, even if we did not need

fused to give bonds for their good be- simply because we are so much better than anybody else, but as a matter of policy. the public generally. It is a good business

Conditions have changed since December. The Steel trust refused to lower any prices and the independents co-operated for a time. Recently the demands of trade have become insisten; and the independents went into business on their own account and began slashing the scheduled prices, as a result getting the lion's share of the business. After holding out for months, the Steel trust decided to get into the price slashing game. Within the last fortnight the trust has cut prices from 10 to 40 per cent on many lines and its agents have been instructed to "Get the business." The war is on in earnest and structural steel is being offered at lower prices than have obtained since the organigation of the trust. Just what effect this cutting will have on the steel business of the country remains to be developed, but it begins to look very much like a war for the extermination by the trust of the independent concerns that refused to adhere to the 'gentlemen's agreement" to keep prices up. That the Steel trust is in position to carry on such a war is inwant to run for president again, but dicated by the answer of Judge Gary wants to name the candidate. In that to the question asked by one of tase we suggest that he name Mr. Taft the ways and means committee, "Have you such a hold on the market that you could drive your competitors ton (D. C.) papers please copy.

out of business?" Judge Gary answered: Quite likely. That may be true. I will not say that is is not true. I will not say that in competition we could not drive a good many of our competitors out of busi-

When the smoke of the price war otherwise disported themselves since lendure.

Democrats of the Bryan school who seen whether the Steel trust is in posihave been contending that the judic- tion to suppress competition and put iary of the nation was not disposed to the independents out of business. It deal severely with any of the unlawful has some marked advantages in this been surprised at the news he received trusts must find a cause for disap- line of business through its ownership from home while in mid-ocean, but of the ore mines, means of transdisposed of by the supreme court of portation and different sources of the United States to the marked dis- supply. If it succeeds in killing off not get on the wireless report than to comfiture of some of the big combina- competition at home congress can do nothing short of reducing the tariff anti-trust prosecutions begun within on steel to the point of forcing the the last three or four years have not trust to come into competition with been pressed to successful issue, but foreign markets in order that the conas rapidly as these cases reach the sumers in this country may not be federal supreme court they are being placed wholly at the mercy of one cor-

Farmers as Jurymen. Much comment and criticism is sure combinations and the strict enforce- to be heard of the action of Judge Anderson of the federal court at Chicago in dismissing a jury panel composed almost entirely of farmers and York Central, charged with rebating, insisting that the panel called to try were decided against the company and | the case of the government against the Standard Oil company should have

some "business men" on it. The learned judge did not assert that the farmers would be prejudiced against the Oil trust but no other inference from his action is left. The inal charges and inflict the penalty of question then arises, Is the farmer supposed to be more prejudiced against stockholders" and depriving them of the corporation than business men would be? Prejudice against the The nine judges of the supreme court | Standard Oil company is not confined to farmers or any other class but. pany, Justice Day holding that where rightly or wrongly, is generally preva crime consists in purposely doing alent. Nor will it be admitted that things prohibited by law under pen- business men are any better qualified than farmers to weigh the evidence tions may not be held responsible and and return a verdict in accordance 'charged with the purpose and knowl- with the law and the facts. The averedge of their agents acting within the age farmer of this day is something of a business man himself and fully as appears to be the last recourse of the competent as the small merchant or other brand of business man to give the purpose of the Elkins law and the intelligent verdicts when the facts and the law are before him. One of the with the Goebel murder, was reversed | deficit, anti-trust laws of the state of Arkan- by the supreme court of Kentucky because the trial judge had the attorneys yet made by the federal supreme court for the prosecution exclude all republicans from the jury. If the jury regulate the operations of corpora- system is to last such rulings as that of Judge Anderson will have to be

> The Bleached Flour Ruling. The Department of Agriculture is evidently determined to rigidly enforce its ruling preventing the bleaching of wheat flour, in face of the strong opposition offered by certain Wilson has made this plain in answer | management. to a rule to show cause, in the federal court, why a writ of mandamus should not be issued to prevent him from prosecuting violations of the antibleaching order recently promulgated by the department.

Louis concern which alleges that it makes machinery used in the bleaching process, and that if the order is carried out its business will be entirely The somewhat startling develop- destroyed. Secretary Wilson replies ments in the steel war are certain to by declaring the request for the manhave an effect on the attitude of con- damus a "meddlesome intrusion" and gress when the time comes to revise stating that flour bleached by the use binders has been aimed for several of the pure food law and must be

Taking it for granted that the debenefit of the struggling independent flour of the natural color. The makers company could stand to have the when the question of the public

The Court House Contract. Opening bids for a million-dollar public buiding is a really momentous occasion in a city the size of Omaha. It is a fact that we have been friendly It means that the people who make up and of benefit to our competitors, not the citizenship of the county are interested to the extent of authorizing It is good business policy for us to pay a very large expenditure for public heed to others, including our competitors uses. It also means that these people and our customers, the government and are interested in seeing that the money they have authorized is properly expended and that full value is given in the end. It is not anticipated that any scandal of graft will attach to the construction of the new county building, but it is certain that the expenditures will be carefully scrutinized and the work of construction will be watched very closely. This is not because of any suspicion that may exist In the minds of the public, but because of the great interest that is felt in the work, and because the people want to see Douglas county have the under existing conditions for a million by invitation of that body. dollars.

Mr. Bryan's conscience was perfectly clear when he took money from Andrew Carnegie, the ironmaster, but it rises in mighty indignation at the thought of taking money from Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philan- created jobs in the Interstate Commerce and retired early. thropist. Verily, such a conscience is a good thing for a democratic politi-

Just because he appears to have been neglected and is really entitled to occasional mention, it is hereby announced that James Schoolcraft the United States. Sherman will be inaugurated as vice president of the United States at noon on Thursday of this week. Washing-

A citizen inquires to know of the Water board what it has done with a demand for something fresher, and the money. This citizen ought to interview the Water board's attorneys. who have taken trips to Europe and

shall have cleared away it may be entering into this profitable employ-

Bishop Scannell might not have this doesn't mean that he was at all pleased. Omaha would much rather have such a fame.

The Douglas county democrats came up from Lincoln Sunday to consult the home folks and returned each more and this does not heal the division. The rule of the people is certainly wonderful in its application.

The stock yards delegation at Lincoln would feel much better if it had been able to push the Omaha city charter a little faster. It looks now as if the farmers had soaped the track.

It has been decided that the Oil trust may be fined \$720,000 instead of \$29,240,000. The question is not so much what the trust may be fined as what it can be compelled to pay.

Mr. Bryan will please notice that the United States supreme court has taken whacks at two more trusts. Mr. Bryan has never had sufficient confidence in the judiciary.

While the price of steel rails remains firm steel billets have been reduced by \$16 a ton, so those who do not care much for rails can gorge themselves on billets.

peepul," and now some thief comes dency until the days of Chester A. Arthur. along and robs his wife of \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh will be the busiest member of Mr. Taft's cabinet convictions of Caleb Powers, charged being known as the secretary of the

> An Expensive, Shady Game. Boston Herald.

about time for the railroads to the fines makes large holes in the net ance. receipts that should go to the stockholders.

There Are Other Ways. Indianapolis News.

However, if Senator Burkett's plan for the readjustment of the senate committees is adopted, doubtless the resourceful senators will be able to devise some other means of distinction. of being too busy to report a bill that manufacturers and millers. Secretary doesn't appear to be quite timely to the

An Irontest Coincidence. New York Evening Post.

By an ironical coincidence the issue of The Omaha Bee for February 22 printed next to its account of the mob attack upon Greeks some selections from Washington's farewell address, ending with this sentence: "It is, indeed, little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil en-Joyment of the rights of person and prop-

Absurd Limitations.

New York Tribune. Congress now tries to lay down a hard and fast rule compelling the assignment of for every single day between July 1, 1909, and July 1, 1910. The impropriety of such a provision is self-apparent. If the battle rines equal to a per cent of their complements, the pay of the whole marine corpsofficers and men-for the rest of the year is to be forfelted. It is a ridiculous pro-

Kernel of the Trouble.

Boston Transcript. The race war in South Omaha is an indication that the opposition to alien participation in industries in the west is not confined to Asiatics, but extends to the most ancient and famous of European civilizations, to a people of a nation that stood in the forefront of art and letters when the ancestors of most of us were barbarians. In our exclusive theories, care has been taken to differentiate between white men and brown or yellow men, but when we get to the real kernel of this hostile sentiment we find it applies to most of the newcomers, especially to those who work in groups. The west has ben badly bitten by this prejudice and seems determined in many ways to make trouble for the Wash-

PERSONAL NOTES.

Bunau-Varilla says the Panama Canal cannot be built. He seems to aspire to the Poultney Bigelow class.

Kentucky's governor has pardoned an editor who has been found guilty of telling the truth about certain evildoers, this act of the executive giving morals a consid-

very best court house that can be built dressed the Texas legislature, at Austin, balls in Washington.

over \$100,000. Some additional charge, perhaps, for delivery of the goods.

commission so that he may stay there after March 4. Tyler W. Parker of Montgomery City, Mo., who has the distinction of setting type with Mark Twain, more than fifty years ago, has celebrated his fifty-sixth

anniversary "at the case" and is probably

That foods properly canned do not deteriorate with age was a statement made at a dinner of canners in Chicago a few days ago. "Suppose a customer desired a these recurring events. can of corn on February 22, 1930," said one of the speakers, "and was given corn canned in 1909. It would be rejected with

Inaugural Balls

The Washington Social Event of Other Years and the One of Thursday Night.

The huge court of the Pension building n Washington, the favored home of inaugural balls for twenty years past, is low being transformed into a terpsichorean fairyland by scores of decorators and drapers. Twenty thousand dollars will be expended in decorations. Between 7,000 and 10,000 incandescent bulbs will shed their than ever convinced that he is right lights on the scene. The floral scheme includes 2,000 blooming plants, 300 cases of southern smilax, hundreds of blooming rose bushes and thousands of cut flowers.

> The first ball held on the occasion of the inauguration of a president in 1909-Just a century ago-was in honor of Madison's first inauguration. The ball was held at Long's hotel, and was a very brilliant affair, being, as the records say, graced by the "fair sex." Madison was attended by ex-President Jefferson, and all the foreign ministers were present.

At James Madison's second inaguration. 1 1813, the ball was held at Davis', now the Metropolitan hotel. It was attended by the elite of the city, together with all those of high official dignity.

The ball given at the first inauguration Davis' hotel. It was reported as the ington on such an occasion.

least there is no printed record of one. On the occasion of John Quincy Adams' the assembly rooms at Eleventh street and | the supreme court has already been notably the Avenue. The president attended, and the ball was a brilliant and select affair. It was said of J. Q. Adams that he was Jim Ham Lewis has been posing for the most perfect host, except Millard Fillyears as a representative of the "plain | more, the north ever gave to the presi-

his sparkling personality. At Andrew Jackson's inauguration no ball was held, as his wife had recently died. One cruel historian declares Mrs. Jackson died of joy at her husband's elecif he succeeds in escaping without tion, but she broke her heart with brooding over the slanderous gossip of the opponents of "Old Hickory's" campaign. At the second inauguration Andrew Jack-

son, having lived down his grief, attended the ball given in honor of the occasion. It was the finest the country had seen. It was held at the Central Masonic hall, on give up rebating as an expensive as well the north side of Pennsylvania avenue as an illegitimate game? They get caught near Four-and-a-half street. Jackson and as often as they play it, and the size of all the foreign ministers were in attend-

> In 1837 there were two balls held in honor of Martin Van Buren's inauguration-one at Carusi's fashionable rooms and the other at the Assembly rooms. The president only attended the one at Carusi's, and he was accompanied by public officials and officers

When General W. H. Harrison was in augurated, in 1841, three balls were held to celebrate the occasion And the strenuous old soldier attended all three of them. One was held at Carusi's afterward Kernan's; one at Central Masonic hall, later the site of the Globe printing office in Pennsylvania avenue, and one at the Assembly rooms, in Louisiana avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets northwest At the latter place the general danced with the charming Mrs. Gales, wife o Washington's foremost editor.

In 1845 James K. Polk was inaugurated and two balls were held, one at the National theater in Louisiana avenue, the work. other at the ever-popular Carusi's. The Polk attended either.

President Zachary Taylor had his inaugu a certain percentage of the marine corps first time Judiciary square was the scene to battleships and armored cruisers, and of the entertainment. A temporary buildrescinding the appropriation for the sup- ing, with the imposing name of Grand should not be maintained mathematically and Vice President Fillmore attended all three balls.

Pierce was inaugurated in 1853, but n ships and armored cruisers do not happen ball was held--probably from sympathy tures to a tremendous aggregate and be-lican. with the sorrow that clouded his whole administration. His only son had been ress of greater force and wider spread comkilled at his mother's side, in a railroad accident two months before, and Mrs. in its history. Pierce was seriously injured also. In fact, she was "a perpetual invalid for almost the whole term" in consequence.

James Buchanan took the oath of office March 4, 1857. The city did honor to the occasion by a great ball, again in a temporary building in Judiciary Square, near city hall. This hall was decorated lavishly with flags of all nations and the ceiling being covered with white cloth, studded with stars of gold, it was considered quite elegant in effect. Miss Harriet Lane accompanied her uncle, President Buchanan, and the great occasion was long spoken of by those who enjoyed it.

When Lincoln was inaugurated the firs time the same site was used in Judiciary square, but Lincoln did not attend and the ball was so little patronized as to be almost a fallure, but four years later, on the second inauguration of Lincoln, the ball was of the most brilliant character The president and his lady were present and the occasion was long remembered as the beginning of a new era in Washington entertainments. This second ball was held in the model room of the patent office. the first occasion when a government building was utilized for a ball.

When U. S. Grant was inaugurated, in 1869, the government again contributed the use of a building-the north wing of the trensury department. President and Mrs. On Lincoln's birthday the venerable Grant and Vice President Colfax and lady Alphonso Steele of Mixia, Texas, sole sur- and distinguished officers of the army vivor of the battle of San Jacinto, ad- and mavy made the occasion unique among

But at the ball marking the second inau-Old uncle Issue Stevenson still lacks nine guration of Grant, though the president was votes of election to the senate in Wis- no less the popular hero than before, the consin on a nomination which cost him ball was a failure. It had been planned on a scale of the greatest magnificence, in a temporary building again in Judiciary Bourke Cochran and Mrs. Cockran like square, but the weather was bitter cold life at Washington so well that Mr. Cock- and the building of such filmsy material ran is trying to get one of the newly that the participants suffered intensely

When Rutherford B. Hayes was inaugu rated, in 1877, no ball was held. When James A. Garfield succeeded him

four years later, the ball was held in the unfinished Museum building of the Smiths nian institution. This was a beautiful ball. President Cleveland was the first one to favored with a ball in the Penalon building. More than \$,000 persons attended the ball, and half as many more wanted to get into the gorgeously decorated hall. From 1885 to the present time the Pension office has been the only place used for

Merely a Reminder.

Chicago Record-Herald. The president of Panama says there are although the 1969 article would be found as liars in our national house of representafresh as that of 1990, it would be lost." It tives. We don't believe, however, that he is not worth while trying the canning says it merely for the purpose of furnish process on the speaker. His freshness will ing information that he thinks the people endure.



HELPED OUT BY THE COURTS.

Draws Teeth of the Penal Enactment Against Rebuting. Pittsburg Dispatch.

constitutes the unit or separate offense in piete assurance of fine times. of James Monroe, in 1817, was also held at preferential rates gives an eminent illustration of the way in which the law to prevent finest company ever assembled in Wash- such abuses can be reduced to its lowest terms by judicial construction. The ruling The second inauguration of Monroe seems is not final, even in trial court, but it o have passed unmarked by a ball; at gives a very positive indication of how that court will finally hold under the Grosscup decision, and the difficulty of inauguration, in 1825, the ball was held at getting the Grosscup ruling reviewed by

illustrated. It may be accepted, therefore, as prac tically settled that the law for the northwestern circuit is that the unit is neither the carload nor the trainload shipment. but the entire total of shipments between the dates at which the railroad and the And the ball took much of its luster from favored shipper make final and full settlement of freight bills. It is self-evident that this construction reduces the maximum penalty to a limit that constitutes he when he refused at re-election that no deterrent to the practice. All that is would have come in spite of reiterated necessary is to extend the co-operation be- pledge and refusal had he not opposed to tween railroad and favored shipper that it the full force of his influence. A great, always exists in such cases to make the settlements so far apart that the profit American democracy, Theodore Roosevelt from the rebate shall be greater than the has been the captain of his people, and in fine, even if all the cases of rebating are the house of the lowly, as in the house of discovered.

We do not undertake to dispute with of a better day. district and circuit courts that this is a possible construction of the law. It has to be conceded that the act contains no express provision that either the carload or train load shall be the unit. But what can be affirmed is that congress in passing the act understood that the carload was already established as the unit. If we are not mistaken cases have been affirmed by the supreme court in which the carload unit has been so taken.

Two other things are equally indisputable. One is that this construction draws the teeth of the penal enactment against rebating. The other is the obvious importance of having this point settled by a direct ruling of the supreme court, so that the law, whatever it is, shall be known and uniform in all tudicial districts.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

Notable Feature of the Present Trade Situation.

the United States is that of construction

Cincinnati Enquirer The most notable feature of the trade improvement now in progress throughout

We refer not only to the vast schemes price of the tickets at the latter place of the great rallway systems, which are for the ball was \$10, an enormous price | so far advanced as to call for almost imfor those days, and it is not mentioned that mediate orders for material and supplies but to the building operations in the great cities, the extensive governmental, na4 ration marked by three balls. For the tional, state and municipal outlays for various public enterprises, and the many millions of dollars of construction entered into by private investors in electric work port of the marine corps if that percentage Salon, was erected there. The president and the other millioms by individual owners throughout the agricultural districts for

home and farm betterments. These in the aggregate swell the investments and the current and future expenditoken an energy and a selid wave of prog-! pass than this country has ever witnessed

It is true that the manufacturing districts are unsettled by the proposal of tariff revision, and probably will be so until after definite action has been taken thereon by congress. Once that is out of the way the pent

up cash in the banks belonging to manufacturing corporations will be loosened up and rapidly find its way through the thous ands rivulets to the great stream of active money and general circulation. It will then be advance all along the fine in financial, commercial and industrial af-

The reports of all the business agencies show a solid, safe and sure foundation for legitimate business enterprises. The life blood, may, it may be termed the whole body of sound business, is de-

fairs.

pendent upon full and ample supply of cash to uphold and sustain the volume and force of trade movements. That this country possesses now in greate, amounts than ever before, and the best assurance of all is that the amount of

actual money in our circulation is steadily It seems now that as spring opens up the workingmen of the country will be fully employed, and employed by July in greater numbers than even before the late monetary stringency.

There exists no doubt of the aplendid condition of the agricultural districts. Those districts through their prosperity

have carried the whole country safely through a period of weakness in the cities that would have proved disastrous to the republic but for the extraordinary financial strength of the farmers. Now that the The ruling of Judge Anderson in the cities are forging ahead in conjunction with Standard Oil trial at Chicago as to what the country it gives a certainty and com-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S RECORD

Great Champion and Exemplar of American Democracy. Chicago Tribune.

In many details of his multifarious activties Mr. Roosevelt has erred. To err is numan. He has fallen short and failed. He has never faltered. As Lincoln did before im, he has known how to meet overmastering necessity with opportunism, but he has not taken his eye from his chosen goal nor relaxed the iron of his determination. His devotion to the national ideals, his fervent patriotism, have been an inspiration to his generation and will be a last ing example to posterity. No president no patriot has ever put away power in a nobler spirit nor with a firmer will than champion, conservator and exemplar of the strong, he has been the mighty prophet

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Two muscular individuals were hammering at each other in the ripg.
"Horrible!" ejaculated a tender-hearted

spectator.
"Horrible, nothing," said a regular patron. "If you want to see a real scrap get next to them when they divide the purse."
-Philadelphia Ledger. Mrs. Jawback-I suppose you consider

your judgment far superior to mine?
Mr. Jawback—No. my dear. We proved
the contrary when we chose to marry each
other.—Cleveland Leader. "Did you ever vote for anything you did not understand?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "By avoiding too intimate a knowledge of some

matters I have been able to vote without too much wear and tear on my conscience." —Washington Star.

Facetious Foreigner-Aw, me good me pardon my ignorance of geography, but will you kindly tell me what the capital of this country it?

Solemn-Faced Yankee—Eve forgot how much it is, mister, but Plerp Morgan has the handlin' of most of it, I believe.—Chi-cago Tribune.— If sites pia

"No." said the candid kleptomaniac when I'm arrested give my real name. It would compromise too many people."
"Indeed, and what is your name?" in-

"John Smith."—Philadelphia Inquiren "I can't understand how you tell the age of a horse by looking at his teeth," said the city girl.
"I can't tell list exactly," replied the old farmer. "But if he hex false teeth I know he ain't no colt."—Chicago News.

ne," said Nettie, pensively.
"What is that?" asked Pauline, helpfully. "Whether or not," replied Nettle, with far-off speculation in her eyes, "the navy widows wear sea weeds."—Baltimore Amer-

"What do you think of the claim they are putting forth now, that Adam was a democrat?" asked the doctor.

"Well," said the professor, after a profound mental struggle with the question, he seemed to be opposed to a centralized government, and in carrying out his theories he certainly did raise Cain."—Chicago Tribune. Tribune.

BEWITCHED.

Houston Post. The new Directoire Gowns are gone And in their place The softest lawn Doth wrap fair Phyllis Round about; Her snowy shoulders Peeping out Through meshes Of the peek-a-boo Seem dimpling
At the sight of you; There is a wondrous Light that Hes And wimples in
Fair Phyllis' eyes,
And Phyllis' checks
Are round and fair,
And there is gold
In Phyllis hair,
And there's dimple And there's a dimple Lurking in for rounded, saucy, Her rounded, saucy, Tilted chin; Her teeth are rows Of rarest pearls,
And she's the sweetest
Of all girls!
I shall not see
Those charms again Till winter time Comes drifting in;

For summer's here

That peek-a-boos.

